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Indiana Republican Editors.

The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the will be held at the Denison Hotel, Indianapolis, Thursday and Friday, Jan. 24 and 25. The first session will be held in the hotel parlors on the evening of the 24th, when a reception and banquet will be held. The business session will be held on the next day. All members are requested to meet at the hotel parlors at 5:30 p. m Editors and publishers of Republican newspapers are solicited to attend and present their names for membership. M. W. PERSHING, Secretary.

The increase of clearings by the Indian-

apolis banks last week was 25.9 per cent. over the corresponding week of 1900-a cheerful fact.

North Carolina Democrats declare that the Constitution is in force in the Philipamendment, which they have ignored by disfranchising the colored voters?

The prediction that it will be difficult if not impossible to recruit the army to anything like 100,000 men is disproved by th fact that monthly enlistments average 2,000 men. A fact is always more conclusive than a prediction.

Some of the thousands of young Amertiently and gallantly in the Philippines are likely to inquire after those men in Senate and elsewhere who have been slandering them by calling them drunkards.

Telegraph companies will fight the propity, however, is not monopolized by telegraph corporations

The Republican senatorial caucus having denied Senator Wellington, of Maryland, admission he can flock by himself. In dothey did the Republican senators acted wisely, since a man who votes with the Democrats on every measure has no right to claim to be a Republican.

The Prince of Wales has always been kindly to Americans, so much so that he has at times provoked the criticism of Englishmen. And while he has been deeply interested in the political affairs of Great Britain and Europe, no one can tell whether he is a Liberal or a Conservative.

In regard to county school superintendents, is it not better to stand by that Republican legislation which made them elective by township trustees and required that they have the highest qualifications for teachers rather than to change to election by the people, in which no qualification can be imposed, simply that Republicans may have the chance of electing a few more than they now have?

The annual meeting of the representatives of the United Mine Workers will open to-day, with an attendance of nearly one fleers achieved a great victory for miners when they settled the strike in the anthracite region without violence or the destruction of property. The men who met here last April and agreed upon impressed themselves upon the citizens of Indiana by the good judgment they displayed in managing their side of the bargain-making. The people of Indianapolis wish that the delegates may have a satisfactory meeting

It is hardly conceivable that any controversy between the United States and Venpresident, as Venezuela has at present The present difficulty grows out of the pecuntary needs of the Venezuelan president, General Castro, who became president in against the administration of President Andrade. The revolution was an exclusive ly Venezuelan affair, without much merit on either side, but General Castro's recognition by the Yenezuelan Congress made him the responsible head of the governgranted to the New York and Bermudez trust, a concession covering very valuable tense of straightening a boundary, con- adding one Democratic county, so that

fiscated a valuable part of the concession to Democratic district will be made doubtthe Bermudez company and sold it for a prosecution of the same plan, he seized two steamers belonging to the Orinoco company. Finally the concession of the Orinoco | next election? Taking only the consideracompany was annulled, with the evident purpose of driving both the British and American concessionists out of the country. Unless both governments are willing to see the rights and property of their citizens destroyed by the revolutionary president of a foreign country, they will have to take steps to bring Venezuela to terms.

QUEEN VICTORIA.

The death of Queen Victoria will remove one of the greatest personalities and most distinguished characters of modern times, and while the event has been foreshadowed by her increasing years and infirmities, it is none the less startling in its significance. Endowed by nature with rare womanly qualities, circumstances conspired to make her one of the world's greatest rulers. In private life she would have been distinguished for her personal virtues and probably as a wise rearer of children. As the sovereign of one of the greatest nations and head of one of the greatest empires of modern times she was fully equal to the requirements of that broader field and made a record that stamps her as one of the wisest rulers in history. Her reign was not only the longest in English history, but in that of any country, and certainly one of the most beneficent. No other ruler ever witnessed greater progress in his or her own people or in the world at large during his or her reign, or ever contributed thereto in a larger degree. Her reign really marked the end of personal rule in England and the beginning of purely constitutional government. The Duke of Wellington thought the accession of a woman to the sovereign's place would be fatal to any Ministry she might form. thought she would choose her ministers as a schoolgirl chooses her companions. He did not foresee that the young who came to the throne in 1837, was destined to have the longest and one of the most glorious reigns in English history, and that she would be sovereign in fact as well as in name. Yet her sovereignty was more distinctly constitutional than that of any previous English ruler, and therefore more conducive to the development of British loyalty and the legitimate extension of Anglo-Saxon civilization. Much has been written concerning the Victorian age in might much more written concerning the Victorian age in constitutional government, the history will be written than that records the annals of Victoria's reign. It is true that under the limitations of the English Constitution not all achievements can be claimed for the sov-

Americans have special reason to mourn ways a friend of the United States. With her blood was ever thicker than water, and in addition to her devotion to constitutional government she seemed to have a really friendly feeling for the American This was evinced on more than one occasion when an unfriendly Ministry might have precipitated war but for her influence. This was particularly the case during our civil war, when there was decidedly hostile feeling to the United States government among the ruling classes of England and when strong efforts were made to secure recognition of the Southern she showed the same friendly feeling for the United States that she often did for in-

of woman or ruler the results might have

dividual Americans, men and women. The great features and achievements of Victoria's reign will furnish themes for much history, but they cannot be even alluded to here. It is enough to say that a noble, useful and beneficent life is nearing its end, and that a record has been closed which is not likely ever to be surpassed in English history.

CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT. It does not seem that with the same districts, according to the census of 1890 were very fairly made up as to population and to territory. The increase in population in the districts of the gas belt and in Marion county during the decade requires some change on that ground. No section of the State has lost population, but some sections have gained more rapidly than others. The law requires that the districts shall contain as nearly 194,000 inhabitants as they may be made by taking contiguous counties. In the long run, what is known as gerrymandering does not pay the party A distinguished Democratic leader, now dead, is reported to have declared, after the outrageous Democratic apportionment in 1891, that the Republicans could not get a majority in the Legislature if they should carry the State by 40,000; nevertheless, in 1894, the Republicans elected four-fifths of the members of the House of Representa-

tives and all the members of Congress.

tricts can be made Republican by changing a few counties. This is a point worthy of the serious consideration of Republicans in the Legislature. In the late election the Republicans carried nine of the thirteen Congressional districts. In one the plurality was dangerously slender, but the dis trict was saved by a strong candidate. Unusual conditions gave the Republicans unexpectedly large pluralities in two other districts considered doubtful during the campaign. In November the Republicans had a larger plurality than in any year crats did not vote their ticket. A plurality of 26,000 cannot be expected in the sharply pany has for many years done a profitable | thirteen election after election This is

ful on the basis of the election of last Noable, that by making two close districts the Republicans would lose both in the tions of party advantage into consideration and ignoring ethical considerations, the Journal does not believe that it will wise for the Republicans in the Legislature to change the map of the present districts more than is necessary to comply with the provisions of the apportionment act passed by Congress a few days ago.

THE CITY'S FINANCES. City Controller Johnson has the capacity to prepare a financial statement which can be understood by any person who can read. It is this clearness of statement which betrays the unfavorable condition of finances of Indianapolis. He shows that the "cash available" Jan. 1. 1900, was \$100,-861.95. Mr. Johnson has privately explained that this amount was a fund voted for building certain bridges, consequently it was really not available Jan. 1, 1900, even if made so. From the report some important facts can be obtained. For instance, the actual receipts of the city from taxes, licenses and other sources except loans, were \$908,867.60 during the year 1900; the current expenses were \$1,022,775.78. To this amount should be added \$186,745.30, the amount expended for permanent improvements, making a total expenditure of \$1,209,521.08. This means that the expenses of the city, including permanent improvements, during 1900 were \$292,653.48 in excess of the receipts from all sources except temporary loans and the available cash at the beginning of the year. Of the nature of these permanent improvements no information is given by the controller; in fact. it is no part of his duty in making a report. On general principles, however, the expenditure necessary to keep up the city's plant, so to speak, should not be called permanent. The expenditure for the construction of the new park is a permanent improvement, but the keeping up of the apparatus of the fire department should be classed as current expenditures. The resurfacing of asphalt streets should not be classed as a permanent improvement.

Another feature of the controller's report which is worthy of notice are the figures showing the increase of taxation in the city. In 1891, upon a valuation for the purposes of taxation of \$93,595,930, the entire levy on each \$100 was \$1.55. In 1900, with \$30,000,000—the levies \$100-an in-Comparing two periods, 60 cents to 73 cents; the school levy from 27 to 50 cents, and the township from 1 to That is, in every local government the taxation has been increased an aggregate of 43 1-3 cents, while the State tax has been reduced 5 1-3

cents on each \$100 of taxables. These figures do not touch the large increase of taxes for street improvements and sewers nor the increase of the bonded debt, but without these the volume of taxation for city purposes has increased from year to year far in excess of the increase of taxable property. Home-owners and investors who find their taxes largely increased the past six or eight years are asking if there is not a remedy.

If those who are advocating an institution for epileptics imagine that it will relieve the pressure upon the insane asylums they are mistaken. The epileptics in the hospotals for insane are demented and are there because they are insane as are other patients. The epileptics who would be benefited are in the county poorhouses or assisted by township trustees. It is said by those who are competent judges that charity to those unfortunates for the State where there is machinery. On land they can be employed in hand cultivation and considerable land will be needed, consequently the provision of the Columbus bill appropriating \$250 per capita for maintenance, very much more than the average cost of patients in the insane hospitals. needs revision in that respect. To the end that land may be obtained cheaply the location should be vested in the Board Charities, after considering the offers different localities. It is a mistaken that such an institution, or any other State institution, is of value to a town

The testimony which some of their members gave in regard to hazing seems to have convinced the body of West Point cadets that it is an indefensible practice, which they have voluntarily pledged themselves to break up. That the cruelty of some of the performances has not occurred to them before would seem strange if it tom has prevailed for years. Precedents are not often scrutinized as to their ethical bearings. But, however this may be, the action of the classes should be accepted as the end of a bad custom and the begin-

A reminiscent article in the Sunday Jour-Hon. Albert G. Porter. The article was intended to illustrate Mr. Porter's adroitness in debate, and it was stated that when running for Governor in 1880 against Franklin Landers, he took the wing out of his opponent's sails an met an impending attack by quoting from speeches which he Porter, had made in Congress twenty years before, as it was alleged, defending slavery. "Porter," it was said, "actually read copious extracts from these fiery addresses in favor of slavery." The statement does Mr. Porter injustice in representing him as favoring or defending slavery. He was elected to Congress as a Republican in 1858 and re-elected in 1860. That was the era of compromises, and many Republicans of that day were in favor of making some concessions to save the Union. Mr. Porter was one of these. He never spoke a word n defense of slavery, but he did speak in favor of the report of the celebrated Congressional committee of thirty-three, prooosing an amendment to the Constitution which would more distinctly define the re-

speech, delivered Feb. 19, 1861, was a plea for the preservation of the Union by constitutional amendment, and by no means in defense of slavery. In it he said:

It is said by certain enthusiastic persons that cotton is king! Not yet, sir. Let me say if cotton is ever to be king, he will have to establish his dynasty on some other basis than this. Cotton will be most king when cotton is most loyal to the Union.

Let the future witness of this prediction. Mr. Porter was a Democrat before he became a Republican, but to say that, as a Republican member of Congress, he spoke in favor of slavery further than guaranteeing its supposed constitutional rights, does him injustice.

It may be that Colorado wolves forced Vice President Roosevelt up a tree, the prediction is ventured that no combination of United States senators will ever

Senator Hanna, who served as second lieutenant in an Ohio regiment is about to join the G. A. R. Eventually he may enter

FROM HITHER AND YON.

Love Is Blind.

This beanery is my delight, I love a waitress there-For though her face would stop a clock, I find her passing fare.

-Detroit Journal.

As to the Owners.

Uncle Bill (the circus agent)-Yes, Johnny, in Africa I've shot and captured hundreds Little Johnny (in astonishment)-Hully gee! And didn't the organ grinders put up a kick?

Two Good Ones. Chicago Times-Herald. "It appears that an Eastern college professor has after a good deal of research found that there are only twenty-five original jokes in

"Is that so? I wonder if he counted J. Ham Lewis and Emperor William?" A Failure.

"Yes, I consider life a failure."

"I spend all my time making money enough to buy food and clothes, and the food disagrees with me and my clothes don't fit."

The Magazine Way.

Baltimore American.

"I wish," remarked the stranger, "to secure "You are too early," said the magazine editor, looking up from the proofs of an article on the Franco-Prussian war, "the description of that event will appear in April, 1902."

Scaling Down

Chicago Tribune The newly arrived spirit had been introduced to King Richard III. "Horses," remarked the newcomer with an effort to be sociable, "have fallen off much in price since your day." "I learn, too," replied King Richard, with a corrective shrug of his drooping shoulder, "that which make a gentleman whatever kingdoms are not rated as high either as they

The talk then drifted to other matters and Richard expressed his opinion of the theatrical trust in terms of the strongest indignation.

SOME RECENT BOOKS

Maurice Thompson's Volume of Essays, "My Winter Garden."

In the thirteen exquisite essays comprised in that late publication, issued by the Century Company, "My Winter Garden," Maurice Trompson impresses the reader with two facts; that he is woer of nature and that he is a master of English style. Though in form, the work is a veritable poem. abounding in all those subtle fancies and delightful conceits characteristic of best singers. On every page there are surprises in beautiful thought and felicitous expressions that make the very tingle. In these pages Apollo and Diana have been married and a happy pair they make-the soft music of the lyre harmonizing perfectly with the twang of the bow in the forests of Arcadia

In the preface the author modestly says: A lover of nature and books may feel a freshness not mine, out of which I hope to get the credit for what I have not done. Indeed, wuether the freshness be of the writer or not, it is there in abundance and so what difference is that? If "the next thing after doing a deed is to tell about it so that it shall not lose the smack of native distinction," Mr. Thompson has succeeded admirably in chronicling those wholesome thoughts and deeds which he speaks of as idle though not trivial. The book deals with the author's annual outings in the South, where, with Horace, Theocritus, Montaigne or some other boon companion, under the shade of a live oak or dogwood tree, his bow at his side gets very close to nature and jots in his note book the record of her heart

Is not this companionship with nature, this ineffable freshness of spirit, born of Mr. Thompson's communion with those old bards of wnom he tells us so delightfully? There are dozens of men, such as Chesterfield, Wordsworth, Gibbon, Gladstone, who carried with them their well-thumbed volumes of Horace, but here is one who drinks at multiple fountains of ancient song and story. He tells us of reading from the Greek of Theocritus, the Latin of Horace, and the French of Montaigne, and heaven knows how many others are not mentioned. We are made to believe with the author, after reading his book, that "the wild flowers grow thickest and most luxuriant on spots where many generations of flowers have fallen down and decayed," and that "out of the old Greek mold fresh life bursts when the true poet stirs it."

"I wonder if I am the only person in the world," Mr. Thompson asks, "who finds a haunting, wavering, elusive something n certain strokes of Greek poetry comparable to no other impression save that made by bird phrases in a lonely wood?" Perhaps many have known something of the evanescent beauty of Grecian song (and especially translators), but who ever hought of putting it that way? In his ability to see clearly and to express what he sees with sincerity and beauty, Mr. Thompson is a consummate artist. But not alone from books can we believe

phase of slavery to be assailed, and he would do that by paying as little taxes that the author of "My Winter Garden" as possible, by not serving as a soldier and draws all of his inspiration. Take from the by not accepting any position under the writer's side the inevitable bow and he government. On the other hand, he would would perhaps feel quite as powerless to not seek the protection of government. capture our hearts as to bag a bird when Still, with all his impracticable theories. he has discharged his last arrow. He does whatever Tolstoy writes is entertaining not carry a bow to bag a bird, however, reading. Dodd-Mead Company, New York. but merely for the pleasure of shooting, as he states. Speaking of a bowshot in a lonely forest when the wind is still, he says: "You may think it would not im-The vigorous battle pictures which compress you, but I tell you that few natures are proof against it. It is as elementary, pose this volume were among the last work an aboriginal voice, with singular power done by the author, the late Stephen Crane. Indeed, there must be a subtle His first notable work, "The Red Badge of power in this primitive weapon, for the Courage," was cast in a martial vein. This reader feels its spell. Whenever the sylwas followed by varied fiction, and finally, van archer takes from his quiver a feathernear the close of his life, the author retipped arrow and adjusts it, ready for a turned again to the martial strain with the shot at a heron or some other denizen of forest or swamp, we hold our breath and present volume as a result. The battles described were chosen for their picturesque listen for the whish-h of the missile. Thompson, in his fascinating way, tells of and theatric qualities, not alone for their decisiveness. The author had a talent for a number of fine shots-as well as a numassimilating from history its grandeur and ber of misses-and when the difficulties of passion and the fire of action. These qualiarchery are considered, we feel that he is ties attach to the battles here described. a superior bowman and that he would have though some of them were not great batbeen worth much at Crecy or Poitiers. tles in the sense of being pivotal or de-But aside from following this man with cisive ones. They are the battle of Bunker the bow and arrow (as his old friend Jarvis Hill, Vittoria, the siege of Pievna, the storming of Burkersdorf heights, Leipsig, did, to the annoyance of the archer), we love to be near him when he sits on a Lutzen, the storming of Badajos, the battle mossy bank, gazing at some new bird which of New Orleans and of Solferino. Philane prefers to study at a distance rather delphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. than shoot. He is one of the few who have studied thoroughly the song and habits of the mocking-bird and in the essay "Where the Mocking-bird Sings" tells us many new Any well-written book regarding the things about this sweet musician. "dropping song" of this bird is deandwich islands is sure to have readers scribed at some length and with an ac-The book bearing the title "The Paradise

uracy of detail characteristic of the pains

interesting birds, such as the shrike, heron, snake-bird, and even the raven, are pointed story of the christianizing of the natives, and reading. New York: Frederick A. out and their peculiarities brought to our if the change can bear that name. The Stokes Company.

There is a delicate flavor of humor that permeates Mr. Thompson's writing and gives it a zest. When he speaks of meetng old Jarvis, for instance, and describe with a few pen strokes, the life in a Southern cabin, we are convinced that this naturalist is also a novelist, and wonder who he did not write something like "Alice of Old Vincennes" earlier. This humor crops out when the author discusses the most serious subjects. Speaking of taking with him one day a volume of the odes of Horace, he says: "Horace did not change countenance or offer even a formal ob jection when I seized him, stuffed him-I do not know which end foremost-into the pocket of my shooting coat, and upon him deposited a ham sandwich. He may have enjoyed the jaunt I gave him that fine March morning. * * * Then a nip of hunger sent my hand to my sagging pocket and I discovered that Quintus Horatius Flaccus had somehow got himself on top of the sandwich and had smashed it to pulp, save that the liberal slice of ham lay comfortably, greasy and quiet, between Theodosia Burr Alston, Elizabeth Patter- Music. two odes, anointing them with artistic im-After ruminating over the pages of the Latin poet and thinking upon his wealthy patron Maecenas, the author sighs for "the good old days when the artist had his rich patron, when the poet had his pension," and concludes the subject | well as personal interest. Philadelphia: J. of poetry with the remark: "Oh, poetry is a drug in the market: there is no money in producing it-that is the answer, Mr. Flaccus. A stale joke sells for more than an original poem. The best ode that you ever wrote, sir, would not to-day bring enough money to buy you a pair of

Among philosophers Montaigne is a prime favorite with Mr. Thompson, and is discussed at some length in the last essay of the volume. Indeed, "My Winter Garden" is quite as valuable for the literary critcities that interests the author, but the huservations on nature and the facility with which the essayist passes from one subdramas, comedies, tragedies of a people concerning Tennyson are apt to make us and capital. The sketches illustrate the draw a breath, but they are nevertheless supported by good authorities other than Mr. Thompson-though we would perhaps accept them were he alone responsible for published from the columns of the London

He affected more powerfully a greater audience than any man in the world born | Mead & Co. within the past century and a half. Carlyle, Gladstone, Goethe, Napoleon, Browning, Bismarck-not one of them has touched and influenced half as many souls as the great dreamer of "n Memoriam." For chasteness of style and literary workmanship, richness of thought and all-pervading freshness of feeling "My Winter Garden" will recommend itself to every lover of books and nature, and will easily take its place among the masterpieces of FRANK INGOLD WALKER.

Quisante. In writing "Quisante" Anthony Hope has a very human sort of a woman, and so

departed widely from his tales of romance

and adventure as typified by "The Prisoner

gradual awakening; she becomes aware of

all his faults, even his moral lapses; but

in spite of her mental revolt at these things

she is so greatly under his influence that

she even lies boldly at his behest. After

he dies she declines marriage with a man

of her own class, telling him frankly that

that she cannot be happy with another.

She was not happy with him, but to the

last she was in a way still intellectually

fascinated by him. The book is a character

study. Quisante is not a typical, but an

exceptional, man. It seems in reading

of him that the author must have some

real personage in mind-it has been sus-

whether this is the case or not the author

shows a remarkable power of mental

strated in his portrayal of the causes which

lead to the enthrallment of a woman of

refinement by a man of whom her judg-

ment does not approve and who is in many

respects her inferior. "Quisante" is a book

upon which Mr. Hope has evidently ex-

pended much thought and the result is

worth while. The Frederick A. Stokes

Commodore Paul Jones.

Wilson and published by D. Appleton &

Co., New York. John Paul Jones will ever

cause he must ever be recognized as the

first distinguished officer in the American

navy, but because he set Europe the ex-

ample of that ferocious sea-fighting which

they followed. His more than gallant fight

within sight of English hills with the

guns will ever stand as one of the most

conspicuous illustrations of personal cour-

in the face of what seemed certain dis-

aster. The author, Cyrus Townsend Brady,

presents in detail the life of the first com-

mander in the American navy whose spirit

has been displayed in every sea-fight by

The Slavery of Our Time.

called eccentric rather than wise. Every

and to get a living does that which he

would not do. Socialism would be the

national remedy for such slavery, but Tols-

there could be no slavery is when every

man could have a few acres of land and

do as he may please. Government is the

Great Battles of the World.

The Paradise of the Pacific.

of the Pacific" is well-written and liberally

llustrated. It begins with the discovery

edited

"Commodore Paul Jones" is the four-

by James Grant

Company: New York.

and off Santaigo.

This is most strikingly demon-

pected by some that it was Disraeli,

with Quisante has so changed her

are laid bare before the reader. It is of Zenda," and as far from the French very far from being a suitable book for a Sunday-school litrary. Philadelphia: J. B. lightness of touch of the Lippincott Company. logues." This is a more serious work and one without the popular qualities of How to Be a Beautiful Woman. the others, yet it is a book likely to leave This book, by Dr. J. A. Houser, resema stronger and more lasting impression on bles in its contents many other books on its readers than any of his productions the same subject. It contains directions or which have gone before. It is a study of suggestions for the development of the figa man of almost unknown antecedents, of mixed foreign blood, of limited means, ure, the care of the various organs of the body and the preservation of the health an outsider, who comes to the front in English political life and figures to an exgenerally, with digressional chapters on tent in social life. He is not willingly "Women in Politics," "Business Women," accepted, but is looked on askance by "Servants," etc. The directions regarding most of those with whom he comes in conthe preservation of health are of a practact. He has not been reared quite as a tical nature, and their observance would gentleman and lacks the fine instincts doubtless benefit many women and make them more beautiful by giving them better early training. He either fawns on the health. The hygienic contents of the volpeople about him in an offensive way or is ume are varied by the interspersing of He unpleasantly self-assertive. lacks about a dozen poems on various sentibreeding, he is insincere, he has little commental subjects. Indianapolis: Houserprehension of the higher morals; he is, in Hess Publishing Company. fact, an adventurer, selfish and unscruptilous. But he has a remarkable mind and Concerning Children. a power of expression that, when chooses to exert himself-when he has his Mrs. Charlotte P. Stetson-Gilman has 'moments"-carry all before him. Even won deserved reputation as a forecful, those who dislike him reluctantly acknowledge this brilliancy and power. Lady May Gaston, a conventional young Englishgeneral interest. Her writings woman with all the narrowness and prejuabound with serious philosophy, keen wit, dices of her class, but with something in clever satire and a quality of thought that her nature to which this strange man's leaves an impression that she writes peculiar characteristics appeal, is fascicause she has something to say. Her latest nated by him, and over the protests of her work, "Concerning Children," consists of friends and against her own better judga series of original and helpful essays on ment marries him. Her married life is a

With Ring of Shieta.

all lovers of humanity and students

human nature. Boston: Small, Maynard

different phases of child character, child

venture, told in the first person by supposed knight of the time of Richard III. long after his battles and intrigues are over. There is much fighting and some love making in it. The story of Shakspeare's Richard III is practically all in the book, but the plot is centered elsewhere. The book closes with the famous battle of Bosworth Field, where Richard is run to earth and meets his death. The author, Knox Magee, favors readers of the story with his portrait as a frontispiece. New York: R. F. Fenno & Co.

The Cruise of the Pretty Polly.

When it is stated that this is a story by W. Clark Russell, it is hardly necessary to add that it is a sea story and a good one. Mr. Russell has written many stories, all of the sea, and all good. There may be a | Webster's English Composition and Litlittle sameness in his descriptions of ocean scenery and of nautical life and action, but they are always graphic, and any criticism that might lie in this regard is more than | book, "Larned's History of England for counterbalanced by the originality of his Schools and Colleges," within fourteen and the unfailing entertainment of his stories. "The Cruise of the Pretty Polly" sustains his reputation. Philadelphia: J. D. Lippincott Company.

A Self-Made Countess.

The author of this story, John Strange rickety Bon Richard and his rust-eaten Winter (Mrs. 'Arthur Stannard), has written a number of bright and wholesome age and power to direct and inspire men novels, which have given her a place in the front rank of contemporary novelists. "A Self-made Countess" is a story of English life, showing how a pretty girl of gentle birth and reduced circumstances managed to maintain a position in good society American ships down to those at Manila by her own efforts and finally became a countess. Incidentally, the story involves the justification of a husband. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company.

Rue with a Difference.

Rosa Nouchette Carey has disposes of his labor to another for wage, served reputation as a nough to make the reader think about anything except the story. Her books are toy is opposed to socialism, since under marked by high tone, clear characterization and bright humor, and these characteristhat system the many must obey the few. tics will be found in this clever story of The condition which Tolstoy leaves the English life. Philadelphia: .. L. Lippinreaders to assume as the only one where cott Company.

Short Liographies.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. continue their 'Riverside Biographical Series," by biogaphies of Benjamin Franklin and James B. Eads. Each makes a small volume, and they are well written and well condensed. James B. Eads, by the way, engineer of the St. Louis bridge and of the New Orleans jetties, was born in Lawrenceburg, Ind. The story of his life is very interesting.

365 Desserts. This is a handy little book for house-

wives who are often in doubt as to "what to have for dessert," even though that feature of a dinner be not absolutely es-This little volume contains dessert recipes, one for every day in the by such reliable authorities as Marion Harland, Mrs. Lincoln and others. Philadelphia: George W. Jacobs & Co.

April's Sowing. The first two or three chapters of this

story, by Miss Gertrude Hall, are devoted to the heroine's dressing for and getting to a garden party, and the following chapters to the elaborate unfolding of a very slow and stupid love affair. The story is smoothly written, harmless and uninteresting. New York: McClure, Phillips &

The Case and Exceptions.

eral way the legal character of its contents. They consist of an even dozen of hort stories by Frederick T. Hill, all of | ceding the death of Jennie Bo ch deal with alleged legal experiences,

of the islands by Captain Cook, tells the | trials, etc. They make an evening's pleas-

conflicts of tribes in recent times are set

forth graphically. He has much to say

in praise of the natives which other writers

have not seen. The Chinese, however, are the useful laborers because they can wrest

its soil, patch by patch, from the tropical

growths. The location of the islands is

that of an outpost, since shins sailing t.

most countries on the further side of the

by Dana Estes & Co., Boston.

Pacific find them in the cruise. Published

Famous American Belles.

Every country and every century have

their famous belles. Those treated of in

this handsome volume by Virginia T. Pea-

century. The list embraces twenty women

circumstances were famous belles in their

day, a sort of biographical and character

sketch being given with a portrait of each

son Bonaparte, Jessie Benton Fremont

Harriet Lane Johnston, Kate Chase

Sprague, Adele Cutts Williams, and others

more or less famous for beauty, wit or

social charms. The literary work is well

done, and the book has some historic as

Glimpses of Three Nations.

The late G. W. Steevens was, perhaps,

most famous as a war correspondent, but

he was also a fine descriptive writer in

other fields, a close observer and possessed

of large experience. This book deals with

the various phases of life in three great

capitals of the world-London, Paris and

Berlin. It is not the outward aspect of the

man life contained within them, and the

similes, and his power to conjure up

picture quickly, in a flash. They are re-

Daily Mail. The volume has a preface by

Mr. Steevens's widow. New York: Dodd,

Marr'd in Making.

them. Beth, the heroine of the story, is

frank and merciless to hersen that the

nidden springs of a fascinating nature

B. Lippincott Company.

one. Among the women thus treated are

who by personal charms or the accident of

The Sign of the Seven Sins. This is a story of love, crime and misery The Palace of Delight at Monte Carlo figures in the earlier pages. An intricate plot engages the reader's interest until the clearing up of mysteries at Paris. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company.

Current Periodicals.

The Saturday Evening Post announces for early publication a twelve-part serial story of love and adventure by Morgan Robertson. "Masters of Men" is said to be cock are American belles of the nineteenth | a powerful tale of the new navy.

Mme. Melba and Jean de Reszke tell of their lives and art in copiously illustrated interviews in the February (1901) issue of the American Queen. Following this very interesting article is a story of a celebrated musical composer, entitled "A Bit Mad on

The greater number of the stories in the February Smart Set relate to the doings of people in high society, and the greater number of the stories are rather stupid. Whether the latter element is a consequence of the other is for the readers to decide. A variety of clever society verse is scattered through the pages.

McClure's Magazine for February will be notable for its fiction and for its art. The authors represented are Rudyard Kipling. Robert Barr, Sarah Orne Jewett, Josephine Dodge Daskam and Edwin Lefevre; the artists are Kenyon Cox, Edmund J. Suilivan, Lockwood Kipling, Edwin Lord Weeks, Genevieve Cowles, Charles L. Hinton, Henry Hutt, George Gibbs and Frederic Dorr Steele.

Pearson's Magazine has begun the pubication of a series of illustrated articles giving the history of the States and an account of their present industrial and soauthor's graphic writing, his striking cial conditions. The first article appears in the February issue and relates to Ohio. It is very interesting, being written by President Thwing, of Western Reserve University, Cleveland. Of interest to young men is an illustrated paper on the art of self-defense with a walking stick. Several readable stories are in the number.

Mrs. Gilbert, who is eighty years of age, and now acting with the Lyceum Com-The author of this story, Baroness von pany, will begin her "Stage Reminiscences" Hutten, wrote "Miss Carmichael's Conn the February number of Scribner's, science," which made quite a hit a year These are set down just as she told them The present story will be thought by to her friend, Mrs. Charlotte M. Martin, many stronger, in that it possesses more of and reveal all the vivacity, humor and kindliness which people have so long ashuman interest and daring. It is seldom that a woman will own to herself the real sociated with that actress. The first chaper has to do principally with Mrs. Gilmotives underlying her fascinations, pecuibert's early life in America, in pioneer iarities and contradicuous, and it is seltheaters of Western cities. dom that a man catches even a glimpse of

The February Century will be a midwinter fiction number, containing, in addition to Miss Runkle's "Helmet of Navarre" and Hamlin Garland's "Her Mountain Lover," nine short stories by such well-known writers as W. D. Howells, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Charles Battell Loomis, Chester Bailey Fernald and Rebecca Harding Davis. Mr. Howells's contribution is a psychological inquiry, entitled "At Third Hand." A feature of this number will be the story which won the prize in the Century's third annual competition among college graduates. It is by Adeline M. Jenney, of the University of Wisconsin, and is called "An Old-world Wooing," the scene being laid in Macedonia.

With the Publishers.

Doubleday, Page & Co. have in press a volume entitled "Good Form for All Occasions," by Mrs. Kingsland.

A new volume of children's stories is in preparation at G. P. Putnam's Sons from the pen of Mrs. Ballington-Booth, author "Sleepy Time Stories." The forthcoming book will be called "Lights of Child

Ginn & Co. will publish a collection of Sloux folk legends, written by Miss Zitkala-Sa, a Sioux girl student in Boston. It will be illustrated by Miss Angel de Cord. These Sioux legends have lately been gathered and put into English by Miss Zitkala-Sa in the West.

Harper & Brothers will publish early in February "A Lady of the Regency," by Mrs. Stepney Rawson. It is a story of the court life in England at the time of Queen Caroline and George IV. Among the historical personages appearing are Mr. Channing and Wellington. The story, however,

life and the relations between parents and children that will be found readable by is one of love and intrigue "The Life and Letters of Thomas Henry Huxley," published in this country by D. Appleton & Co., has been pronounced by a plebiscite of the readers of the London Academy to be the second best book of the year 1900. The commendation accorded it by the jury of the American press has been no less emphaic. It is decidedly one of the great books of the nineteenth cen-

> An interesting book on the position of colored people in the United States is "The American Negro: What He Was, What He Is and What He May Become," by William Hannibal Thomas, which the Macmillan Company will publish by the middle of the month. Mr. Thomas is now a lawyer of Everett, Mass.; he served with distinction in the civil war, and afterward was a member of the South Carolina Legislature during the reconstruction period.

Two very popular books have just been issued for schools and colleges by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Both were published on Aug. 25, 1900, and of one of them, erature, four editions were prepared within six weeks and it received more than sixty adoptions within fourteen weeks. The other adoptions, and two editions were needed within a month of its first appearance. This is a remarkable record for two new

TRICKED BY A NEGRO.

Father of a Kidnaped Boy "Worked" for \$500 by a Decoy Letter.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 20.-N. H. Frazer, of Union Springs, Ala., whose son, Bass, was kidnaped several weeks ago while a student at the Technological School here, has apparently lost \$500 by a decoy letter sent him. Mr. Frazer received a letter stating that if he would place \$500 in gold the amount he offered for his son, in a sack with a peck of potatoes and proceed along the road near the United States Federal Prison, several miles from this city, he would be met by a negro who would ask: "Massah, has you got dem potatoes?" He was to deliver the sack and its contents to the negro and his son would appear at a hotel in this city looking for his father at an early hour Sunday morning. The letter was signed "Packard," mailed in Atlanta, dated Jan. 16, and the instructions were minute and

Mr. Frazer's son, a brother of the kidnaped boy, carried out the plan of the letter, met the negro as arranged and gave him the money and potatoes Saturday night. This morning he was at the hotel mentioned and he remained there all day, but Bass Frazer has not appeared and ne trace of him or the persons who received the \$500 can be found.

HE EXPECTED FREEDOM.

Campbell, One of Jennie Bosschie ter's Assailants, Breaking Down

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 .- Andrew Camp-J., his face showing unmistakable signs of collapse since the verdict of the jury was delivered adjudging him guilty of murder in the second degree with McAlister and Death. Campbell is suffering from a great disappointment in not being set at liberty. Campbell from the first thought the jury would let him out with a lighter verdict than any of the others, and he was much excited the night of the ver-

While the people at Paterson generally think the men fortunate in escaping the gallows, the prisoners pretend to say that never did they entertain the slightest idea of being convicted of murder in the first

It is thought the trial of George J. Kerr for his participation in the events pre-